

of his color was to be paid. In its efforts to belittle the colored man and to make the supreme court had been driven to the absurd inconsistency of declaring by implication that until the passage of the fourteenth amendment it was within the power of the states to have down and murder colored men without any process of law. The supreme court had declared that congress could not legislate to maintain the civil rights but until the states had taken some action adverse to the rights of the colored man by this bill. It was only necessary for the states to keep still and take no action, and the only reason a citizen had in a suit at common law and if the state courts held that this refusal of common carriers and innkeepers to grant equal rights to the colored man is simply a social matter, and not one for them to decide, what redress does the citizen have?

In the opinion of the supreme court as recently promulgated there occurred these words:

There are certain physiological differences of race that cannot be ignored.

In the printed opinion of the court these words had been omitted; and yet they should be regarded as a shining lamp, in the light of which the whole decision should be carefully scanned. Yet this supreme court had held that where the constitution had given general powers to congress, that general language was sufficient to clothe that body with plenary powers of legislation.

What could be more general than the language of the amendment, which was that congress shall have the power to enforce their provisions by appropriate legislation. Congress had endeavored to do this, but the supreme court shifts off on another track, and says wait till the states do something. The absurd reduction of the question on the highest tribunal in the land had declared, first, that the states have no right to legislate in any way in regard to these constitutional amendments, and then that congress has no right to legislate until the states shall have legislated. This was the peculiar method that the court adopted to demonstrate its great consistency and its powerful respect for the force of its own opinions. The question had been asked: If this legislation was permitted to stand, why was it not proper for congress to go on and legislate for the maintenance of any other right? Legislation would only go on while such distinctions were upheld, and when all men were allowed the privileges and immunities conferred upon them by the fundamental law then no further legislation would be needed. To preserve liberty is the only excuse for governments. Liberty was the one priceless jewel of man. It was the plant, bud, flower, and fruit, and in that word is comprised all that makes life worth the living.

The decision of the supreme court had warmed into new life the serpent of status rights, and in cause of civilization versus barbarism it had granted to the defendant a new trial. John M. Harlan had the moral courage to dissent from this and to break away from prejudice and maintain patriotism. The next view of this question was that it was a social matter. In the old days, in every well organized democratic procession, there was a four-horse wagon with a score of ancient maidens who bore a banner with the device, "White husbands or none." This was the hue and cry now. It was simply a question of equal rights under the law. No man could afford to oppress his fellow man and hope to prosper. He, himself, had rather be oppressed than to oppress others; to be robbed rather than to be a thief. No two men were equal. No two natures were alike except, perhaps, the opinion of two idiots who believed this decision to be just. The man who hates the black man because he is black is equal to him who hates a poor man because he is poor. In his nature, and even was an outgrowth of the meanest trait that ever found a home in the human heart. It was only necessary for the black man to be true to himself and exercise his rights at the ballot box.

The equalization party had been one of queer imaginations, and it would be proper to wait and see whether it endorsed this unrighteous decision of the supreme court before the full responsibility was laid upon its shoulders. It had been a party in the past made up of queer notions, courage and cowardice, enthusiasm and apathy.

The colored people were only anxious to bury their past injuries and go on in the march of progress; to raise their race to a point where they would be entitled to the same consideration that humanity extends to all men, and in this they had the hearty countenance and support of the best men of the country, living and dead. Throughout his remarks the lecturer was most enthusiastically applauded, and at the conclusion was warmly congratulated by those around him.

He Kicked Against the Dog Tax.

A curious incident happened in the collector's office on Thursday. The investigations into the matter of unlicensed dogs by the police has resulted in a record of every one who keeps a dog, and the practice now is, when making out the bill for taxes to add the dog tax where the pay is liable.

One of the earliest visitors to the assessor's office, after asking for his bill, was questioned by the clerk:

"You have a dog, haven't you?"

"Yes; two of them," was the reply, not suspecting why the question was asked.

When he received his bill he rushed round into the collector's office with the money in his hand to pay the taxes on his property, but on looking at his bill was surprised to find an additional \$1 for two dogs. He violently protested against this; said he would pay his real estate tax, but he'd be—blessed if he would pay the dog tax.

Collector Cook said the bill could not be received without the full amount of tax called for, and he wedged his way out of the crowd swearing and fuming. As he got to the door he discovered that a \$20 bill which he had in his hand had been dropped and abstracted during his excitement. At any rate he didn't find the bill; so he was \$20 out, beside being compelled to pay his dog tax.

Boycotting a Newspaper.

The Bricklayers' union of Washington has passed a resolution of sympathy with Typographical union, No. 101, in its fight with the Post, and says that it will assist as much as possible by persuading people not to subscribe for or advertise in the paper which the printers are boycotting.

PERSONAL.

Hon. W. D. Kelly, Philadelphia, is at the Riggs. George R. Davis and James Butterfield, Chicago; C. C. Ellis and Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Worthington, New York, are at the Riggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Bryan and family have returned to the city, and have taken a house for the winter at 1416 N Street northwest.

C. C. Clarke, New York; J. W. Nassau, New York; Gen. E. A. Perry, Florida; J. R. Williams, Philadelphia; J. Shamus, Indianapolis; M. E. Banning and wife, New York, are at the Ebbitt.

Judge John Parker Jordan will address the red-adjuters at Manassas to-night, and at Brimfield on Monday night. He has been giving a good service in the campaign, and is an efficient speaker.

Dr. Murray, U. S. A.; Wm. Matthews and wife, Ohio; George Sangston and wife, Boston; D. B. Webster and wife, Massachusetts; M. E. Banning and wife, and Dr. W. M. Rye, San Francisco, are at the Ebbitt.

George and P. D. Wheatland, and W. S. Lorry and wife, Massachusetts; W. H. Duckworth, Chicago; C. C. Ellis and Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Worthington, New York, are at the Riggs.

Hon. J. J. O'Neil, St. Louis; S. Weissand, Philadelphia; William Myatt, Kentucky; M. Cain, Pittsburgh; C. Anderson, Georgia; P. T. Barry, Chicago; D. E. Allen, Mrs. Connelley, and Mrs. Cunningham, North Carolina, are at the National.

John A. Grobeck and wife, Utah; A. R. Baker and wife, Indiana; E. B. R. added and wife, New Jersey; Albert Lee and wife, New York; G. E. Fanning and wife, North Carolina; W. A. Perry, Mississippi, and George S. Aris, Ohio, are at the Metropolitan.

Mr. Becker Mackey, of South Carolina, has been appointed United States consul at Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, and left for his post yesterday. Mr. Mackey graduated at the South Carolina Military Academy, two years ago, and in the law school of Georgetown university last June.

THE SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT.

Meeting of the Executive Committee Last Night—Full List of the Members—Addresses Made.

A full meeting of the executive committee of the Washington suffrage movement was held last night at Association hall, 632 Pennsylvania avenue. The chairman, Hon. A. M. Clapp, submitted the names of the executive committee, as completed by the addition of fifteen names, increasing it to thirty-one members. It was read by the secretary, Mr. William Dickson, as follows: Hon. A. M. Clapp, John G. Berrett, A. C. Richards, E. D. Wright, Judge T. J. Mackey, J. P. Klinge, J. H. Crane, Capt. A. Grant, W. W. Holland, James Coleman, J. S. Workington, Maj. H. A. Hall, Lewis Clephane, Surgeon General J. B. Hamilton, Dr. J. Lee Adams, Gen. E. W. Whitaker, Howard C. Claggett, Prof. J. M. Gregory, R. H. Gannell, George Holmes, Dr. Frank T. Howe, R. E. Lucas, J. P. M. Wilkerson, John E. Norris, Frank Hume, Edgar P. Barry, George Hill, Jr.; M. D. Helm, Evening Critic; A. M. Brant, Perry Carson, R. W. Fenwick, C. M. Barton. A discussion ensued on the adoption of a petition to be presented to the people of this city for their signatures, during which Mr. James Coleman stated that the petition should be signed by a majority of the citizens. The district is now controlled by corporations. The Baltimore and Ohio and the Baltimore and Potomac railways and the gas companies now enjoy the rights which belong to the people by inheritance. The residents of South Washington are aggrieved by a monopoly, but cannot do anything. The commissioners have no hesitancy in using the monarchical phrase, "What are you going to do about it?" when they negotiate an appeal for justice. The people of the District of Columbia are governed by the most oppressive government under the sun, and what they want is immediate relief. The people of the United States do not know of the condition of affairs here. They should be enlightened by the correspondence and writers who abound at the national capital and represent newspapers in so many cities. Judge Mackey said no people ever strived for their rights without antagonizing their rulers. He pointed out the causes which led to the revolution with an instance of that fact. "The little finger of a single railway corporation," he said, "is greater than the entire ribs of the people of the district. The question of a change, a new fact, that an army officer is one of our rulers, will be presented to a congress composed of many men who have heard the bugle blast in the halls and rooms of their legislative buildings."

Surgeon General Hamilton spoke of the question under discussion and favored a brief and concise petition, with the bare statement that nearly 200,000 citizens are disfranchised. Mr. Clapp said "We want to see this district rehabilitated with freedom and the rights of suffrage restored before we go to our final rest."

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to frame the congressional memorial: Hon. A. M. Clapp, Maj. Hall, Wm. Dickson, Perry H. Carson, Judge Mackey, and Surgeon General Hamilton.

Each member of the executive committee was instructed to report at the next meeting the names of four canvassers for each of the several wards to circulate the petitions.

The chairman announced the following finance committee: Dr. E. A. Adams, Gen. Whitaker, Dr. Gannell, and Surgeon General Hamilton. The treasurer's report showed a healthy financial condition.

The subcommittee will present the printed memorial at the next meeting, and the work of canvassing will begin in earnest.

Gen. Sherman's Departure.

Gen. Sherman left this city for Philadelphia at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Ex-Secretary Evans happened to be going to New York on the same train, and the two met at the depot and boarded the train together, accompanied by Col. Bacon, one of the aids whom the general retains until his retirement in February next. Col. Tourtelotte, the other aid, followed the general on another train. There was no one at the depot to take leave of the general, and very few people knew that he was going so soon, it having been said that he would remain in Washington several days. The general will visit his daughter, Mrs. Blackman, in Philadelphia for a short time. Then he will make a short visit in New York, and from there he will go to his home in St. Louis to remain.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

While a messenger boy named Kerry was playing with a pistol several nights ago at the main office of the Western Union Telegraph company it was discharged, and he received a severe wound in the right leg.

For the past week an alleged sharper named Seibold has been soliciting the clerks in the various departments for their photographs, which he represents are to be published in the New York Globe.

Mr. M. P. Key, agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, yesterday arrested James Blackwell, Mrs. Quill, Mr. Thomas West, and Mr. Weaver, all for cruelty to animals. They all left collared. Five horses sent to work were also ordered out of their carts by Mr. Key.

A dinner was given last evening to Mr. E. L. Townsend in honor of his fifty-second birthday, by the Marguerite Concert club, at 702 Thirteenth street northwest, followed by an improvised concert, in which Fred. J. Boggs, Messrs. Elmer, Carrier, W. Lamb, and La Petite Louise Marguerite, the child vocalist, participated. Among those present were Mrs. S. R. Nicholson, Miss Leon R. Nicholson, Mrs. A. A. Alexander, Mrs. J. Grant, Mrs. Dr. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. McIntire, Mr. Ferguson, and others.

Richly Cut Glass.

Having recently added to our business a department for the sale of Cut Glassware, we are now prepared to fill orders for complete table sets and ornamental pieces.

Controlling the production of the best makers, we exhibit special designs and cuttings in crystal of remarkable purity and brilliancy.

Our line of patterns embraces the most elaborate as well as the plainest. Prominently we may mention the following as having been received with marked favor: The Russian, the Glasgow, the Star and Rosette, the Fan and Diamond, the Hobnail, the Strawberry Diamond, and others.

We guarantee careful and prompt attention in filling orders by mail. Designs and estimates furnished on application. Samples sent on approval.

J. E. CALDWELL & Co.,

902 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

COALITIONISTS OF ARLINGTON.

A Large Meeting Addressed by Gen. Raum and Messrs. Hawhurst and Reeves.

A well attended coalition meeting was held at Johnson's hall, near Arlington post-office, Va., last night. Addresses were made by Gen. Raum and Messrs. Hawhurst and Reeves, candidates respectively for senator and member of house of delegates. The hall was packed, the larger portion of those present being colored men.

Gen. Raum spoke for more than an hour. He compared the two parties and their respective records, showing what the horrors had not done for the state and its people, and what the coalitionists had done for every man, woman, and child in the state, regardless of color or condition. The misgovernment of the horrors had reduced the public treasury, prevented fair elections, raised the taxes, and in many other ways injured the credit of the state. On the other hand, the coalitionists had placed the schools upon a level with those of other states, replenished the treasury, purified the ballot, cut down expenses, lowered the taxes, and done everything that is possible to restore prosperity to the people. The speaker asked his hearers, and through them the coalitionists of Virginia, whether they intended to make it possible for their present prosperity to continue, or would they return to the old days of Bourbonism? He was answered by a perfect storm of noes. The general substantiated all he said from authenticated records, which he had at hand and read. In conclusion, he called upon the coalitionists to buckle on their armor and to strike for justice and equality for Virginia on Tuesday next, and thereby make it possible for her to wheel into line in 1884. The general's words were received with cheers.



Plug, Smoking, and Fine Cut

TOBACCO,

Wholesale and Retail.

MORCOE'S,

417 Twelfth Street Northwest,

NEXT DOOR TO PENSION OFFICE.

SOLE AGENT FOR ARABIAN CHIEF

CIGARS.

FRED. W. EVANS'

DINING ROOMS,

919 F Street Northwest.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Full Styles.

SEAL SACQUES,

FROM \$75 UP.

FUR AND SATIN LINED CIRCULARS.

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURS.

BOYS' SEAL CAPS, from \$1.50 up.

FUR CARRIAGE ROBES, from \$10

UP.

FUR TRIMMING.

JAMES Y. DAVIS' SONS,

621 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

The following dispatch has just

been received by us:

"OCTOBER 31.

"A. H. STEINMETZ & SON, WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Alaska Seal Skins advanced 50 per cent to-day in

London.

Notwithstanding the rise in price of Seal Skins,

we will continue to sell at our usual low rate, having

on hand a good supply of Seal Skins, Ultras, and Im-

manns. Also complete stock of Fur and Satin Lined

Circulars and Belongs.

Fur Trimming on hand and cut to order.

"

B. H. STEINMETZ & SON,

1337 Penna. Avenue, Next to Cor. 14th St.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

JAMES Y. DAVIS' SONS,

621 PENN. AVENUE.

Gen's Dress Silk Hats, at \$5.00.

The latest styles of Black and Brown Derby Hats,

at \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00.

Boys' Hats and Caps, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

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Family Supplies.

THE WEATHER SATURDAY:

Bul weather.

Elphonzo Youngs

IS OFFERING

New Buckwheat.

Creamery Butter in 4-pound crocks,

New Clover Honey,

New Sugar Syrup,

Cheese Maple Syrup,

Flour Grapes,

Malaga Grapes,

Emperor (Cal.) Oranges,

Tokay (Cal.) Grapes,

Delaware (Cal.) Grapes,

Quebec (N. Y.) Grapes,

Large Bananas,

Burro Bros' Peas,

Cal. Duchess Peas,

Selected Peas,

Ham Apples,

"Red Sweet" Apples,

"Newman Beauties" Apples,

Plum Apples,

Cape Cod Cranberries,

New Peas,

New Raisins,

New Zante Currants.

SUGAR.

Best New York Brands—

10 lbs. Granulated "A" for.....\$2.00

11 lbs. Standard "A" for.....\$1.75

12 lbs. E. C. "C," very light, for.....\$1.50

FLOUR.

100 lbs. Choice Minnesota Patent for.....\$2.00

100 lbs. Superior (for white bread) for.....\$1.75

100 lbs. Choice Flour for.....\$1.50

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